

QUEUING FAR/FAR SERVICE REQUESTS IN WIRELESS NETWORK

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A technique for coordinating the operation of subscriber units such as in a wireless communications system so that high-probability-of-interference communications do not take place at the same time in adjacent cell sites. A base station becomes aware of expected periods or time slots of high relatively expected interference from remote units operating in a neighboring cell site, and then schedules only low interference level

10 transmissions for its own remote units during such periods. Expected interference information can be exchanged by base stations directly, through a centralized base station controller-initiated schedule, or by relaying resource load status messages via remote units located near all boundaries.

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